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prohibited. Although the owner is not prohibited from adopting a residency preference, the owner may only adopt or implement residency preferences in accordance with non-discrimination and equal opportunity requirements listed at §5.105(a).

- (ii) A residency preference is a preference for admission of persons who reside in a specified geographic area ("residency preference area").
- (iii) An owner's residency preference must be approved by HUD in one of the following methods:
- (A) Prior approval of the housing market area in the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing plan (in accordance with §108.25 of this title) as a residency preference area;
- (B) Prior approval of the residency preference area in the PHA plan of the jurisdiction in which the project is located:
- (C) Modification of the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan, in accordance with §108.25 of this title,
- (iv) Use of a residency preference may not have the purpose or effect of delaying or otherwise denying admission to a project or unit based on the race, color, ethnic origin, gender, religion, disability, or age of any member of an applicant family.
- (v) A residency preference must not be based on how long an applicant has resided or worked in a residency preference area.
- (vi) Applicants who are working or who have been notified that they are hired to work in a residency preference area must be treated as residents of the residency preference area. The owner may treat graduates of, or active participants in, education and training programs in a residency preference area as residents of the residency preference area if the education or training program is designed to prepare individuals for the job market.
- (2) Preference for working families. (i) The owner may adopt a preference for admission of working families (families where the head, spouse or sole member is employed). However, an applicant shall be given the benefit of the working family preference if the head and spouse, or sole member, is age 62 or older, or is a person with disabilities.

- (ii) If the owner adopts a preference for admission of working families, the owner must not give a preference based on the amount of earned income.
- (3) Preference for person with disabilities. The owner may adopt a preference for admission of families that include a person with disabilities. However, the owner may not adopt a preference for admission of persons with a specific disability.
- (4) Preference for victims of domestic violence. The owner should consider whether to adopt a preference for admission of families that include victims of domestic violence.
- (5) Preference for single persons who are elderly, displaced, homeless or persons with disabilities over other single persons. The owner may adopt a preference for admission of single persons who are age 62 or older, displaced, homeless, or persons with disabilities over other single persons.

[65 FR 16720, Mar. 29, 2000]

§5.657 Section 8 project-based assistance programs: Reexamination of family income and composition.

- (a) Applicability. This section states requirements for reexamination of family income and composition in the Section 8 project-based assistance programs, except for the moderate rehabilitation and the project-based certificate or voucher programs.
- (b) Regular reexamination. The owner must conduct a reexamination and redetermination of family income and composition at least annually.
- (c) Interim reexaminations. A family may request an interim reexamination of family income because of any changes since the last examination. The owner must make the interim reexamination within a reasonable time after the family request. The owner may adopt policies prescribing when and under what conditions the family must report a change in family income or composition.

[65 FR 16720, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 5.659 Family information and verification.

(a) Applicability. This section states requirements for reexamination of family income and composition in the